

dms

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> dms		
<i>ACTION</i>	<i>NAME</i>	<i>DATE</i>	<i>SIGNATURE</i>
WRITTEN BY		January 6, 2023	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

1	dms	1
1.1	main	1
1.2	dmsgeneral	2
1.3	credits	2
1.4	copyright	2
1.5	copyright2	3
1.6	dms1	4
1.7	fms1	4
1.8	dmsnews	4
1.9	dmsupdate	4
1.10	fms	5
1.11	unnamed.1	5
1.12	dmb	6
1.13	dmscommand	6
1.14	dms_read	6
1.15	dms_write	7
1.16	dms_repack	7
1.17	dms_test	7
1.18	dms_text	7
1.19	dms_append	8
1.20	dms_view	8
1.21	dms_viewdiz	9
1.22	dmsoption	9
1.23	dms_from	9
1.24	unnamed.2	10
1.25	dms_cmode	10
1.26	dms_low	10
1.27	dms_high	10
1.28	dms_noval	11
1.29	dms_nozero	11

1.30	dms_encrypt	11
1.31	dms_decrypt	11
1.32	dms_nopause	11
1.33	dms_verify	11
1.34	dms_noverify	12
1.35	dms_notext	12
1.36	dms_hd	12
1.37	dms_sub_hd	14
1.38	dms_pc	14
1.39	dms_diztext	15
1.40	fmsoption	15
1.41	fms_makesfx	15
1.42	fms_addfiles	15
1.43	fms_extfiles	16
1.44	fms_vivfiles	16
1.45	fms_lstfiles	16
1.46	fms_tstfiles	16
1.47	dmsregister	16
1.48	perto	17
1.49	request	17
1.50	index	17

Chapter 1

dms

1.1 main

DATE: ↵
↵
18.3.1994

Device-Masher System v2
By ParCon Software

Table of contents:

- About DMS
- DMS NEWS!
- DMS commands
- DMS options
- FMS options
- Copyright
- Credits

```

*
*           Device-Masher System           *
*
*   DEVELOPED on the Amiga, FOR THE AMIGA AND used on the AMIGA ONLY!. *
*
*   It's all about making the right choice, so when YOU have to choose. *
*
*           CHOOSE D M S .                 *
*
*
*****

```

```

+-----+
| "There can be, only one!" said the student. |
| The Master just looked back at him with a sad expression. |

```

+-----+

1.2 dmsgeneral

DMS:

Device-Masher System, is a tool for compressing disks, and transfer the compressed file with modem. Or in other cases, you can compress the disk, and if possible you can copy the compressed file to another disk and have 2 disks on one, if they can fit the 880K disk.

Mainly people uses DMS, for transferring of disks with modem.

Device-Masher system, is based on the Disk-Masher System, developed in 1990 by SDS software.

Same algorithms are used, so compability will not be a problem.

DMS can be used with old files packed with Disk-Masher, and the other way around.

There are a few modes which is not unpackable with the old Disk-Masher, and if you try , you will just get informed that you need a newer version.

1.3 credits

Kenneth Perto (BBS: Perto's Asshole)

^^

Testing the PC functions in DMS...

Nicholas Clarke

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

For Making the WINDOW INTERFACE for DMS ...

Erik Løvendahl Sørensen (SAFE HEX INTERNATIONAL)

^^

For supply of needed material to make the virus check, in DMS v2.0

1.4 copyright

~~~~~<

~ COPYRIGHTS AND PUBLIC DOMAIN NOTICE: ~

~~~~~

~

~Device Master System(DMS) is a Copyrighted material. ~

~

~DMS is copyrighted by ParCon Software and is available as shareware. ~

~DMS is freely distributable provided the following rules: ~

~

~ 1. No charge excepting reasonable media costs may be charged. ~

options in DMS.

Device-Masher System (DMS)

File-Masher System (FMS)

How do I get a FULL version

1.6 dms1

- 1: DMS will run at aprox. 40% slower speed, when compressing disks.
- 2: DMS cannot make the High-Speed '.DMS' files, using the "DEVFIX" option.
- 3: FMS will not include file flags(rwed), and file comments. Wildcards are disabled.

1.7 fms1

- 1: files larger than 66 kilobytes cannot be packed with the evaluation version.
- 2: you will only be able to pack one directory at a time, if this directory contains subdirectories, FMS will skip this subdirectory.
- 3: FMS will not include file flags(rwed), and file comments. Wildcards are disabled.

1.8 dmsnews

DMS NEWS REGION

UPDATE Information on DMS (NEWEST VERSION ONLY)

File-Masher System (FMS)

File-Masher System WBench (DMS WB)

Device-Masher Backup

1.9 dmsupdate

BUGS:

1. WHEN DMS INSTALLED A DISK, IT DID NOT USE THE DISK IDENTITY :
FFS/DIRCACHE/INTERNATIONAL.
2. FILE_ID.DIZ DESCRIPTION WAS BEING PACKED, SO THE BBS'S UTILITIES
COULD NOT EXTRACT THE FILE_ID.DIZ CORRECTLY.
3. ONLY THE REGISTERED VERSION OF DMS V2 COULD DETECT READ-ERRORS
ON SOURCE DISK, I HAVE CHANGED THAT TO WORK WITH EVALUATION COPIES.

UPDATED:

1. IT'S NOW POSSIBLE TO BREAK 'DMS' WHEN YOU ARE REQUESTED FOR A DISK.
2. .FMS FILE VERSION NUMBER HAVE BEEN CHANGED TO FOLLOW THE EARLIEST
VERSION OF DMS 2.0 , SO PEOPLE KNOWS WHICH 'DMS' TO USE, WHEN
THEY GET A .DMS IMAGE WITH FILES ADDED TO IT.
3. DMS WBENCH IS FINISHED AND IS INCLUDED IN THIS PACKAGE.
4. ADDED THE FILE_ID.DIZ EXTRACTER/VIEWER IN THIS VERSION.

1.10 fms

DMS WB:

DMS WB is a Workbench based version of DMS. It works just like DMS but is iconbased.

DMS WB got a few more advantages, such as being multitasking, so you can write a .DMS file, while you're viewing the information about it, or you can compress a disk using another drive.

Because DMS WB can do 4 commands at a time, you have 4 information outputs at the right side of the DMS WB window.

DMS WB has been tested on, Kickstart 1.3 / 2.x / 3.x .

You can use either reqtools.library or asl.library, for filerequests.

Included on the disk are both asl.library and reqtools.library, just rename the needed reqtoolsXX.library for use on your kickstart version, to reqtools.library.

note, DMS WB is limited in speed and some operations, so register and get a full version, by reading the register.me file.

1.11 unnamed.1

File-Masher System
Version 2.01
DOCUMENTATION

FMS is a part of DMS, which allows the user to pack files and include those files to the .DMS file.

DMS and FMS, a 2-in-one file packing utility.

FMS is file compressor for data or executable files. its nothing new that LhA, already did quite a job on that. DMS shows that it can compete with LhA in file packing, and combining both Diskimages and files in one single file makes it even more powerful.

FMS will detect DMS images(tracks) and tell you its here, if found. and DMS will do the same when unpacking tracks.

When packing whole directories, FMS is very simple to use for that. Specify directory for packing, and the directory + subdirectories will be packed without doing anything, but specifying the directory.

1.12 dmb

Device-Masher Backup is basically a Harddrive backup system, which is able to pack the files with the mode used by DMS. DMB will also be able to function without packing mode, but generally its made for the purpose of saving disks when making a backup.

1.13 dmscommand

Commands for DMS

READ

WRITE

APPEND

REPACK

VIEW

TEST

TEXT

VIEWDIZ

1.14 dms_read

This command will read and compress a disk. The basic usage for this command is:

```
DMS Read file[.DMS] [FROM Dev:] [TEXT filetext] [CMODE mode] [LOW lowtrack]
[HIGH hightrack] [NOVAL] [NOZERO] [ENCRYPT password]
[PC] [HD]
```

```
file[.DMS]
```

- the output file which will contain the archived disk.

1.15 dms_write

This command will uncompress and write a disk. The basic usage for this command is:

```
DMS Write file[.DMS],,, [TO Dev:] [LOW lowtrack] [HIGH hightrack]
[NOVAL] [NOTEXT] [NOPAUSE] [DECRYPT password]
[PC] [HD]
```

```
file[.DMS],,,
```

- One or more input files to be extracted. Standard AmigaDOS wildcards are supported.

1.16 dms_repack

This command allows you to recompress an older DMS archive. It can also be used as a simple split utility. The basic usage for this command is:

```
DMS Repack file[.DMS] [TO file2[.DMS]] [LOW lowtrack] [HIGH hightrack]
[CMODE mode]
```

1.17 dms_test

This command will test the integrity of a DMS archive. The basic usage for this command is:

```
DMS Test file[.DMS],,,
```

```
file[.DMS],,,
```

- One or more input files to be tested. Standard AmigaDOS wildcards are supported.

1.18 dms_text

This command will display any banner text in a DMS archive. This is used to quickly find out information about an archive without having to extract it. The basic usage for this command is:

```
DMS Text file[.DMS],,,
```

```
file[.DMS],,,
```

- One or more input files to display text. Standard AmigaDOS wildcards are supported.

1.19 dms_append

(OPERATION OPTION)

:> MUST BE WRITTEN DIRECTLY AFTER THE "DMS" command name.

Sometimes you need to pack multiply track, ex. 2 and 5. and the tracks is not followed by eachother, so normally you would DMS 2 or more files to do it....

That is not nessessary anymore DMS can APPEND a single track to your DMS file.. and makes it easier for you to join single tracks into one DMS file.

The APPEND option supports all other available suboptions, like TEXT,NOZERO e.t.c..

*example: DMS APPEND <NAME>.DMS LOW <xx> HIGH <xx>

1.20 dms_view

(OPERATION OPTION)

:> MUST BE WRITTEN DIRECTLY AFTER THE "DMS" command name.

This command will view information about a DMS archive. The basic usage for this command is:

```
DMS View file[.DMS],,, [FULL]
```

```
file[.DMS],,,
```

- One or more input files to be viewed. Standard AmigaDOS wildcards are supported.

Several things have been changed to be compatible with the new changes in v1.51, and preivous versions will NOT report the same information about the file, as DMS v1.51 will do.

*example:

```
DMS VIEW <NAME>.DMS <FULL>
```

1.21 dms_viewdiz

You may want to view a FILE_ID.DIZ in a .DMS file, this can be done by using this command. If you want to save this description, you can add "SAVE" after the .DMS file and a filename the file_id.diz will be saved as.

*example:

```
DMS VIEWDIZ <NAME>.DMS SAVE <myname>
```

1.22 dmsoption

Options for DMS

FROM

TEXT

CMODE

LOW

HIGH

NOVAL

NOZERO

NOPAUSE

ENCRYPT

DECRYPT

VERIFY

NOVERIFY

NOTEXT

NOPAUSE

HD

PC

DIZTEXT

1.23 dms_from

FROM Dev:

- Will read the disk from a different device. The default device is DF0: (internal drive). You may choose any device as long as it has 80 tracks, 2 sides, 11 sectors/track, and 512 bytes per sector.
Examples: DF0:, DF1:, DF2:, DF3:, RAD:, FM0:, FF0:, etc.

1.24 unnamed.2

TEXT filetext

- Causes DMS to read in the file 'filetext' and add it to the archive. When the archive is extracted the text will be displayed before writing the disk. This is useful for identifying disks or giving other information about the archive.

1.25 dms_cmode

CMODE mode

- Chooses the compression mode used. Mode is either NONE, HEAVY1, HEAVY2, or BEST

The default mode is BEST

Available modes are:

- NONE - No Compression is performed (Straight Read).
- HEAVY1 - Heavy compression, good speed/compression ratio.
- HEAVY2 - Best available compression. Only available with >1meg ram.
- BEST - Chooses Best compression method for available memory.

1.26 dms_low

LOW lowtrack

- Specifies the starting track to read from. The default is track 0. Lowtrack must be a value from 0 to 79.

1.27 dms_high

HIGH hightrack

- Specifies the ending track to stop at. The default is track 79. Hightrack must be a value from 0 to 79.
-

1.28 dms_noval

NOVAL

- Stops DMS from inhibiting the disk validator when reading the disk.

1.29 dms_nozero

NOZERO

- Normally DMS will read the AmigaDOS bitmap from the disk and archive only sectors which are being used. If the disk is a non-filing system disk or has a bad bitmap, DMS will automatically archive the whole disk. In EXTREME cases DMS will make a wrong assumption about the type of disk it is archiving. NOZERO will cause DMS to archive the whole disk totally ignoring the disk bitmap. Generally you will rarely if ever have to use this option.

1.30 dms_encrypt

ENCRPYT password

- Causes DMS to encrypt the input from the disk using the password supplied. 'password' is any alphanumeric word you desire.
Examples: Joe, Fred, ABC1234, ONLY-FOR-ME, etc.

1.31 dms_decrypt

DECRPYT password

- Causes DMS to decrypt the archive with the password 'password'. This is only used if the archive was previously encrypted. 'password' must be the EXACT same one used when encrypting the file otherwise the archive will not be processed correctly.

1.32 dms_nopause

- Stops DMS from pausing after displaying any text from the archive.

1.33 dms_verify

```
:> DEFAULT
```

We have all tried to unpack Disks and later found out , that the disk had read/write errors.
 Now I can proudly say, that DMS will ALWAYS, unless specified, unpack with VERIFY on, why do it without?...
 DMS will tell you IF an error occurred, and report to you the BAD TRACK.
 DMS will try to write the track 3 times, and after 3 error reports, DMS will continue writing and report to you the bad track.

1.34 dms_noverify

```
(SUBOPTION)
:> SELECTABLE
```

You can disable the VERIFY , by adding the NOVERIFY option at the end of the command line.
 But I do not recommend it! as DMS would then function in almost the same way as previous versions...

```
*example:
    DMS WRITE <NAME>.DMS NOVERIFY
```

1.35 dms_notext

```
(SUBOPTION)
:> SELECTABLE
```

The NOTEXT option have been changed to ignore Track 0 (bootblock) advert texts to be shown, too...if preferred?!...

```
*example:
    DMS WRITE <NAME>.DMS NOTEXT
```

1.36 dms_hd

```
(SUBOPTION)
:> SELECTABLE
```

```
READING HD DISKS
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
```

NOTE TO USERS OF DMS v 1.5x: READHD

Since Kickstart 3.0, shipped with the A1200/A4000. The AmigaDos ←
can

read/write HighDensity(DUAL FORMAT) disks.

But untill now, no Diskimploder/packer supports the option of packing those disk types.

DMS can take those 1.7Meg disks now. Just remember that this version of DMS do not check IF you are unpacking to a normal doubledensity disk, and writing a Highdensity DMS file, to a normal disk will result in an error.

And writing the HighDensity DMS files also needs a new WRITE option, explained later in this documentation.

The HD option supports all other available suboptions, like TEXT,NOZERO e.t.c..

NOTE: you cannot REPACK a HighDensity .DMS file.

*example:

```
DMS READ <NAME>.DMS HD
```

WRITING HD DISKS

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

NOTE TO USERS OF DMS v 1.5x: WRITEHD

If you want to unpack a DMS file which is packed using the ←
HighDensity

option, you must use this one to unpack the disk correctly again...

The HD option supports all other available suboptions, like NOTEXT,NOVAL,NOVERIFY e.t.c..

*example:

```
DMS WRITE <NAME>.DMS HD
```

>>NOTE:

>>

>>If you're using the option HD, the disk cannot be unpacked

>>using previous versions of DMS, to be more exact.

>>you cannot depack a .DMS file packed with V1.51, using V1.11

>>

IT IS POSSIBLE TO READ A NORMAL DOS disk(1.x/2.x) WITH THIS OPTION

BUT IF YOU REALLY WANT TO, THEN SPECIFY LOW 0 HIGH 39 AND

IT WILL READ AS IT WAS AN 1.7Meg disk.

IF YOU TRY THIS, YOU WILL SEE A SMALL ADVANCHE IN PACKING (10-20K), BUT!

THESE FILES CANNOT BE UNPACKED WITH DMS v1.11 !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

EXPLANATION WHY THIS WORKS:

A normal DOS disk consists of 880K data, each track holds data of

11264 bytes length, where a HighDensity disk can take DOUBLE

the size of datas stored on a normal DD disk, and therefor

hold 11264 *2 bytes on each track. So it IS POSSIBLE to read with the

READHD option, but unless you need to make the file those 10-20K smaller,

dont use it for that.. Generally most people still have the DMS v1.11.

By some time, maybe most of the DMS users will have the updated version

and then.. Thats up to you.

1.37 dms_sub_hd

As from DMS v2, the use of the HD option, have been changed to be an option, instead of being a command. It makes reading of disks easier, and less commands to use.

But to for those with old version left, and intends to continue using that version, the command explanation is still here.

```
READHD.
^^^^^^
(OPTION OPTION)
:> MUST BE WRITTEN DIRECTLY AFTER THE "DMS" command name.
```

```
*example:
    DMS READHD <NAME>.DMS
```

```
WRITEHD.
^^^^^^
(OPTION OPTION)
:> MUST BE WRITTEN DIRECTLY AFTER THE "DMS" command name.
```

```
*example:
    DMS WRITEHD <NAME>.DMS
```

The instructions is explained closer, in the previous chapter.

1.38 dms_pc

```
(SUBOPTION)
:> SELECTABLE
```

Another option in DMS, is packing pc/ms-dos disks, on Amiga. You can pack those disks using the PCx: device (used by CrossDos), all you need to do is, tell DMS to read the disk as a PC disk. By adding the PC option at the end of the command line, DMS will read the disk as a pc/ms-dos disk.

People using DMS v1.xx will not be able to unpack these .dms files, but will be notified of using a newer version, when they try to unpack a PC packed .dms file.

```
*example for reading a PC/MS-DOS disk:
```

```
    DMS READ <NAME>.DMS PC
```

```
*example for writing a .DMS file back as a PC/MS-DOS disk:
```

```
    DMS WRITE <NAME>.DMS PC
```

1.39 dms_diztext

(SUBOPTION)
:> SELECTABLE

Many bbs's support the use of FILE_ID.DIZ texts nowadays.
The only thing missing was that DMS supported it, DMS DO NOW!
works in the same way as TEXT. (for more info read below about TEXT)
The registered version will also be able to extract the FILE_ID.DIZ
to a destination file.

*example:
DMS READ <NAME>.DMS DIZTEXT FILE_ID.DIZ

1.40 fmsoption

Options for FMS

```
MAKESFX

A      (Add files to archive)

E      (Extract files from archive)

V      (View files in archive)

L      (List files in archive)

TEST  (Test files in archive)
```

1.41 fms_makesfx

If you want people to be able to unpack your .FMS files, without
needing the DMS program, you can use this command..

to make an .SFX file, write:

```
DMS MAKESFX <SOURCE[.FMS]>
```

1.42 fms_addfiles

Add and compress files to archive.
With this option you can put files into a archive or you can
join those files to a previous .DMS file.

NOTE: to add files to a existing .DMS file, add the .DMS extension

ex. 1: DMS A <SOURCE[.FMS][.DMS]> <FILE1> <FILE2>

1.43 fms_extfiles

Extract files from archive.

With this option you extract files from a archive.

you can select a destination directory for the files.

When extracting, dms will search for .DMS and .FMS files.

ex. 1: DMS E <SOURCE[.FMS][.DMS]> <DESTINATION DIRECTORY>

1.44 fms_vivfiles

View files in archive.

When viewing the compressed archive, dms will show,

the most important info on the files, and full directory structure.

ex. 1: DMS V <SOURCE[.FMS][.DMS]>

1.45 fms_lstfiles

List files in archive.

When viewing the compressed archive, dms will show,

the most important info on the files,

dms will show only the filename.

ex. 1: DMS L <SOURCE[.FMS][.DMS]>

1.46 fms_tstfiles

For testing the .FMS file, use the "TEST" option, and specify

the extension too. And dms will validate the .FMS file.

ex. 1: DMS TEST <SOURCE[.FMS]>

1.47 dmsregister

You can register your version of the Device-Masher System by filling out the registration text included with the package. It costs \$30 to register DMS.

And by being a registered user, you will receive the latest updates of Device-Masher System(DMS), and other utilities made by Parcon, such as Aktion Replay PRO updates.

And suggestions for improvements can be sent to:

ParCon software.
v. Michael Pendec

Islandsh0jparken 5, st.th.
 DK-2990 NIVAA
 DENMARK

 You can reach us at this bbs, leave mail for : Michael Pendec

Perto's Asshole BBS

1.48 perto

PERTO'S ASSHOLE		FIDONET:
BBS +45-86720273	16k8 DUAL 2.xGb	2:230/815
BBS +45-86720274	14k4 HST 2.xGb	2:230/816
BBS +45-86293910	14k4 V32b 2.xGb	2:230/817
BBS +45-87370010	64k0 ISDN 2.xGb	2:230/1815

1.49 request

ParCon Software is searching a for distribution house, for selling our DMS Harddrive backup system, which is eminent to be finished and sold. Any software distributor interested in buying our backup program, or need more information about the program, are welcome to contact us on the below address in this documentation.

1.50 index

- About DMS
- NEWS IN DMS
- UPDATE Information on DMS (NEW VERSION)
- File-Masher System (FMS)
- Device-Masher Backup
- Credits
- Copyright
- Evaluation Limitations
- File-Masher Limitations
- Device-Masher Limitations
- How do I get a FULL version

DMS commands

READ

WRITE

APPEND

REPACK

TEST

VIEW

TEXT

VIEWDIZ

DMS options

VERIFY

NOVERIFY

NOTEXT

HD

PC

DIZTEXT

FMS options

MAKESFX

A (Add files to archive)

E (Extract files from archive)

V (View files in archive)

L (List files in archive)

TEST (Test files in archive)

REGISTRATION of DMS

Perto's Asshole BBS

Request

Device-Masher System Documentation